## III. REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

### A. Status of Claims/Specification

Claims 38 and 47-53 are currently pending. Claims 1-37 and 39-46 were previously cancelled. Claim 38 has been amended without prejudice. The abstract has also been amended herein without prejudice. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added by virtue of this amendment.

Applicants note that typographical errors in the abstract and the claims, indicated in the December 19, 2006 Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment, have been addressed. Specifically, Applicants have removed the word "consisting" in line 1 of the abstract, and corrected the term "onepharmaceutically" in claim 1 to read "one pharmaceutically".

# B. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) over Baker et al., Swingle et al. and/or Rabasseda

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 38, 47-48 and 50-53 under 35 U.S.C 103 (a) over US 4,569,937 (hereinafter "Baker"), Swingle et al. Drugs Exptl. Clin, Res. Vol. X (8-9) (1984) (hereinafter "Swingle") and/or Rabasseda, Drugs of Today Vol. 32, No. 5 (1996) pages 365-384 (hereinafter "Rabasseda").

#### 1. The Recited Transitional Phrase

In the Office Action, the Examiner stated that "the transitional phrase 'consisting essentially of' is construed as equivalent to comprising (open) due to lack of clarity in the claims and specification." The Examiner further states that "Applicant argues ... that the claim excludes any analgesic compounds not recited and is limited to only the <u>two</u> recited compounds. However, the claim does not explicitly state a limitation concerning only <u>two</u> active agents. Therefore applicant argues limitations not found in the claims."

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In response, the Examiner is directed to claim 38, which has been amended to recite "consisting of" in place of "consisting essentially of." Further, claim 38 has also been amended to specifically recite that the claimed method of treatment utilizing an analgesic compounds consisting of two particular agents (i.e., nimesulide and oxycodone, and/or their respective salts). Applicants further note that the Abstract has been amended to include the term "consisting."

In view of these amendments, Applicants respectfully submit that the previously submitted arguments are not directed to limitations not found in the claims and reconsideration is requested.

## 2. The Baker Reference

In the Office Action, the Examiner cites the Baker reference at column 1, lines 23-25, which states that "[t]his patent discloses that the analgesic effect of the combination of a selected NSAID and a selected narcotic analgesic is greater than for either alone." The Examiner further states that the Baker reference teaches "the entire genus of NSAIDs plus narcotic analgesics…"

Applicants respectfully submit that this passage in Baker is taken outside of context. The statement at column 1, lines 23-35 regarding "this patent" actually refers to U.S. Patent No. 4,464,376 issued to A. Sunshine et al. (hereinafter "Sunshine"). A copy of Sunshine is enclosed herewith as Exhibit A. Applicants submit that the purported invention in Sunshine is directed to combinations of <u>caffeine</u> and NSAIDs; <u>caffeine</u> and narcotic analgesics; and <u>caffeine</u> and NSAIDs/narcotic analgesics. Applicants respectfully submit that the present claims exclude the presence of caffeine by virtue of the "consisting essentially of" terminology in the claims.

Further, contrary to the Examiner's statement, the term "selected NSAIDs" (emphasis added) is not directed to "the entire genus of NSAIDs".

In support of this position, the Examiner's attention is directed to Sunshine at column 14, lines 58-61, which recite "[t]he term 'selected NSAID' as used herein is intended to mean any non-narcotic analgesic/nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound falling within one of the five structural categories indicated hereinabove." (Emphasis added).

These five categories are set forth at column 7, lines 42-50 of Sunshine which states that:

The non-narcotic analgesics/nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for use in the compositions and methods of the present invention can be selected from the following categories:

- (1) the propionic acid derivatives;
- (2) the acetic acid derivatives;
- (3) the fenamic acid derivatives;
- (4) the biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives; and
- (5) the oxicams.

The chemical structures of the (5) categories are exemplified in columns 8-11.

Applicants submit that the chemical structure of the presently claimed NSAID, *i.e.* nimesulide:

does not fall within any of the five structural categories indicated above. Therefore, even assuming arguendo that Baker contemplates the use of other NSAIDs based on the reference to Sunshine, Applicants submit that the "other" NSAIDs would be limited to the five structural categories listed in Sunshine and would <u>not</u> include nimesulide.

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Moreover, Applicants submit that Baker teaches away form the use of NSAIDs other than ibuprofen, based on Baker's discussions of the synergistic effect between ibuprofen and narcotic analgesics, and the absolute absence of any reference to other NSAIDs which may be used in the Baker formulation. In further support of this position, the Examiner is respectfully directed to column 1, lines 6 - 9 of Baker which states as follows:

This invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions of narcotic analgesics and <u>ibuprofen</u> having analgesic activity in mammals, and to methods of use of the compositions to alleviate pain in mammals. (Emphasis Added)

The Examiner is also directed to column 2, lines 11-15 of Baker which states as follows:

According to the present invention there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of (a) a narcotic analgesic, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (b) <u>ibuprofen</u>, or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof,... (Emphasis Added)

The following additional passages from Baker are also limited to a combination of narcotic analgesics and ibuprofen:

Column/Lines	Text
Title:	ANALGESIC MIXTURE OF OXYCODONE AND IBUPROFEN
Abstract:	ABSTRACT
	Pharmaceutical compositions of narcotic analgesics and ibuprofen
Figure 1	ISOBOLOGRAM FOR THE INTERACTION OF ORAL
	OXYCODONE HCL AND IBUPROFEN
Col. 1, line 1 & 2	ANALGESIC MIXTURE OF OXYCODONE AND IBUPROFEN

pharmaceutically suitable	we analgesic amounts of oxycodone, or a	
1 -	-14 A1 C - 1 11 - C- :	
I	sait thereof, and ibuprofen, or a	
pharmaceutically suitable	salt thereof	
various dose ratios of oxycodone and ibuprofen.		
In a composition of the in	vention, oxycodone and ibuprofen are	
combined		
unexpectedly enhance	d analgesic activity of combinations of	
oxycodone and ibuprofen		
the active ingredient is administered at a daily dosage of from		
about 0.05 to 7.50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of body weight		
of oxycodone and from about 10 to 120 mg/kg of ibuprofen.		
Example 1		
Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Tal	•	
	5.0	
	60.0	
	Example 2	
	5.0	
•	300.0	
•	Example 3	
Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Tal	-	
1	2.5	
	300.0	
1	Example 4	
Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Car	1	
1 .	5.0	
1 *	60.0	
1	Example 5	
Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	5.0	
· ·	300.00	
1	Example 6	
Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
1 -	2.5	
	300.0	
	Example 7	
Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Tablets		
1	5.0	
1 -	60.0	
	In a composition of the incombined  unexpectedly enhance oxycodone and ibuprofen  the active ingredient is about 0.05 to 7.50 milligrof oxycodone and from all Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Tall Oxycodone/Ibuprofen Cap Oxycodone/Ibup	

Column/Lines	Text		
Col. 5, lines 45-51	Ex	kample 8	
	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen		
	Oxymorphone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 5, lines 58-63		xample 9	
,	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen	1	
	Oxymorphone HCl	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 6, lines 1-7		ample 10	
, , , , , , , , ,	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	Oxymorphone HCl	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 6, lines 13-19		ample 11	
Col. 0, Illies 13-17	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen Capsu	•	
	Oxymorphone HCl	5.0	
	_	300.0	
Cal 6 lines 25 21	Ibuprofen	<del></del>	
Col. 6, lines 25-31	Example 12		
	Oxymorphone/Ibuprofen Capsu		
	Oxymorphone HCl	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 6, lines 38-43		ample 13	
	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Tablet		
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 6, lines 49-55	Example 14		
	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Tablet	S	
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 6, lines 61-66	Example 15		
	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Tablet	S	
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 7, lines 9-14		ample 16	
	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 7, lines 21-27		ample 17	
	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Capsu	•	
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	5.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
	Touploidi	300.0	<u></u>

Column/Lines	Text		
Col. 7, lines 33-39	Example 18		
	Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen Capsules		
	Hydrocodone Bitartrate	2.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 7, lines 46-51		Example 19	
	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen Tablets		
	Hydromorphone HCl	3.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 7, lines 57-63	To up to the	Example 20	
Coi. 7, inies 37 03	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen Tablets		
	Hydromorphone HCl	3.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 8, lines 1-7	Touproteir		
Coi. 8, intes 1-7	Example 21		
	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen		
	Hydromorphone HCl	1.5	
C-1 9 1: 12 10	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 8, lines 13-19	Example 22		
	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen	•	
	Hydromorphone HCl	3.0	
	Ibuprofen	60.0	
Col. 8, lines 26-31	Example 23		
	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen	-	
	Hydromorphone HCl	3.0	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 8, lines 37-43	Example 24		
	Hydromorphone/Ibuprofen	Capsules	
	Hydromorphone HCl	1.5	
	Ibuprofen	300.0	
Col. 8, lines 56-58	All mice are dosed sequenti	ally by the oral route with suspensions of	
	ibuprofen and/or oxycodone hydrochloride solutions.		
Col. 8, line 62	A stock suspension of ibuprofen is		
Col. 9, lines 22-24	Mice, intubated with various doses of oxycodone hydrochloride,		
	ibuprofen, combined doses of oxycodone hydrochloride and		
	ibuprofen	· ·	
Col. 9, lines 45-47	In order to study the interac	tion between oxycodone and ibuprofen,	
,	5 precise dosage ratios of oxycodone hydrochloride and ibuprofen		
	are selected.	, in grand and a property of the property of t	
Col. 10, lines 25 & 26 The synergistic interaction of oxycodone hydroch		of oxycodone hydrochloride and	
,	ibuprofen		
Col. 10, lines 29-31		xycodone along is presented in the	
	ordinate, and that of ibuprof	•	
		ton atomo to our tire aboutspa.	

Column/Lines	Text		
Col. 10, lines 32-34	exact fixed dosage ratios based on weight of oxycodone		
	HCl:ibuprofen in the ranges of 1:1.25 to 1:31.1.		
Col. 10, lines 35 & 36	representing oxycodone and ibuprofen alone		
Col. 10, lines 36-38	representing the compositions of oxycodone and ibuprofen at the		
	fixed dosage ratios.		
Col. 11, lines 31-33	straight line additivity hypothesis for oxycodone HCl and		
	ibuprofen		
Col. 12, lines 52-54	analgesic synergism is established for all combinations of		
	oxycodone and ibuprofen.		
Col. 12, lines 55 & 56	By substitution of the expected analgesic activity of oxycodone		
	alone and ibuprofen alone		
Col. 12, lines 62 & 63	it is predicted that oxycodone and ibuprofen would demonstrate		
	analgesic potentiation		
Table 1	TABLE 1		
	ORAL OXYCODONE HCI/IBUPROFEN COMBINATIONS		
	Oxycodone Ibuprofen Oxycodone Ibuprofen		
Col. 13, lines 49-55	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a synergistic analgesic		
	combination of (a) oxycodone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt		
	thereof, and (b) ibuprofen, or a pharmaceutically suitable salt		
	thereof, in which the weight ratio of (a):(b) is from about 1:6 to		
	about 1:400.		

As evidenced above, ibuprofen is the only NSAID mentioned throughout the entire reference, and it is the only NSAID exemplified in the Baker formulations.

Therefore, not only would one of ordinary skill in the art not be motivated to substitute the ibuprofen of the formulations of Baker with nimesulide in view of Swingle and/or Rabasseda, Applicants submit that Baker teaches away from the use of all other NSAIDs other than ibuprofen. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Baker in view of Swingle and/or Rabasseda be removed.

# C. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) over Baker et al., Swingle et al. and/or Rabasseda in view of Oshlack et al. (US 5,472,712) or Oshlack et al. (US 6,294,195)

In the Office Action, the Examiner further rejected claim 49 under U.S.C. 103 (a) over Baker et al., Swingle et al. and/or Rabasseda in view of US 5,472,712 (Oshlack et al.) and US 6,294,195 (Oshlack et al.)

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This rejection is traversed. Applicants respectfully submit that the Oshlack references

do not cure the deficiencies of Baker in view of Swingle and/or Rabasseda for the reasons

discussed above.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

over Baker, Swingle and/or Rabasseda in view of Oshlack and Oshlack be removed.

IV. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that the application is now in condition for

allowance, and applicants respectfully request such action.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone

number provided below in the event that a telephonic interview will advance the prosecution of

the application.

Respectfully submitted,

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